APPENDIX

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ALA ANNUAL CONFERENCE
Las Vegas, Nev., June 24-30, 1973

RTSD ACQUISITION SECTION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The first session of the RTSD Acquisition Section Executive Committee met on June 25 with Mathilda O'Bryant, Queens College of the City University of New York, as Chairman. Alfred H. Lane of Columbia University Library was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Secretary of the Executive Committee. A motion to reject a specific offer to fund an acquisitions award was passed, but it was agreed that the incoming Chairman, J. Michael Bruer of the University of Houston Libraries, would appoint an ad hoc committee to explore the possibility of creating such an award for significant achievement in library acquisitions work in the future. A statement of appreciation for the many contributions of the late Roma Gregory of the University of Rochester Library to the work of the section was approved. It was agreed that the newly created Collection Development Committee would evaluate the effect on the acquisition of foreign materials by American libraries of the demise of both the Farmington Plan and the Latin American Cooperative Acquisitions Project, the closing of the Library of Congress PL-480 Program offices in both Israel and Yugoslavia, and the reduction in library acquisition budgets due to budget reductions, inflationary trends and United States dollar devaluation. It was also agreed that efforts to issue a revised version of Phillip McNiff's *List of Book Dealers in Underdeveloped Countries* (ALA, 1963) should continue to be pursued by the Collection Development Committee. The ad hoc Committee on Periodical Price Increases was formally disbanded and their files are to be referred to the Library Materials Price Index Committee.

By the time the second session of the RTSD Acquisitions Section Executive Committee convened on June 26, the RTSD membership had voted to rename the section the Resources Section. J. Michael Bruer chaired the meeting containing reports on the activities of the standing committees of the section. The newly constituted Acquisitions Discussion Group met in three concurrent sessions on June 24, to discuss the effect of consortia on the acquisitions process, dealer selection and evaluation and the automation of acquisition processes. The fourth draft of the Reprinting Committee's Policy Statement on Lending to Reprint and Microform Publishers was approved unless any serious objections were received prior to August 1. The Library Materials Price Index Committee is pursuing a pilot study for a price index for out-of-print books in the field of psychology and has recruited compilers for price indexes for currently published French and German books.

The Bookdealer Library Relations Committee reported significant progress in its drafting of a series of *Guidelines* for the acquisition of various forms of library materials. The *Guidelines* for the acquisition of monographs are scheduled for publication by ALA, the draft of the *Guidelines for Publishers, Agents and Librarians in Handling Library Orders for Serials and Periodicals* was approved for publication, and *Guidelines* for O. P. materials, dealer services, microforms, and paperbacks are in varying stages of discussion and/or preparation.

The Resources Committee urged that the revised and enlarged statement of its function prepared at the midwinter meeting be adopted to acknowledge its more comprehensive scope and specific areas of concern. Both the Bookdealer-Library Relations and the Resources Committees submitted specific proposals for program meetings at the New York Conference in 1974. The two meetings of the Micropublishing Subcommittee which were very lively and well attended are being reported separately. This group becomes a full committee of the Resources Section with the disbanding of the former Resources Committee.

[*Robert Sullivan*]

RTSD COUNCIL OF REGIONAL GROUPS

The Council met in both a workshop and a luncheon session on Wednesday. Carolyn J. McMillen, Chairman of the Council which represents the many State and regional technical services groups affiliated with RTSD, opened the first CRG workshop with a challenge to the Regional Groups representative to (1) find new means to communicate the diversity of programs and problems between the member groups and (2) develop a form for face-to-face exchange of information and views between the cataloging divisions of the Library of Congress and representatives of the regional groups, "the grassroots users" of LC's cataloging efforts.

To highlight and suggest the value of such a working forum, the Chairman arranged for the Chief and Assistant Chief of LC's Subject Cataloging Division, Edward J. Blume and David G. Remington, and the Chairman of ALA's Subject Analysis Committee (CCS/RTSD), Marguerite Soroka, to serve as resource people to whom workshop members might direct questions and who might discuss issues.

Before the workshop, Mrs. McMillen had sent the regional groups a list of questions Mr. Blume had prepared and an invitation to address questions to him for discussion at the workshop. Mr. Blume summarized the results of the questionnaires which covered a range of subject-cataloging issues, including the publication date of the forthcoming 8th edition of the *Subject Heading List* and precedents followed in developing new classification numbers. Following a brief presentation of the work of the Subject Cataloging Division, Mr. Blume fielded a number of questions in an informal, give-and-take atmosphere which left the participants enthusiastically endorsing the idea of planning similar workshops for future conferences. Regional representatives were pleased to learn that detailed minutes of the workshop would be made available through the CRG Chairman.

The Council luncheon, attended by RTSD Executive Secretary Carol R. Kelm and RTSD President Connie Dunlap, was the occasion for honoring the 1973 recipients of cataloging awards: Doralyn J. Hickey, University of North Carolina School of Library Science, Margaret Mann Citation; and Glenn A. Zimmerman, Library of Congress Processing Department, Esther J. Piercy Awards. Mrs. McMillen concluded the luncheon with official greetings to the incoming Chairman, Betty J. Meyer of Ohio State University Libraries, and Chairman-elect, James B. Soester of Great Bend (Kans.) Public Library.

[*David G. Remington*]

RTSD TECHNICAL SERVICE DIRECTORS OF SMALL RESEARCH LIBRARIES DISCUSSION GROUP

The major topic of discussion for this group centered around the problems of handling suddenly increased book budgets without additional staff for processing. Several possible methods of alleviating the problem were presented, such as utilizing commercial processing firms or reorganizing the clerical and bibliographic searching personnel in technical services to accomodate the increased work load.

The implications of standards for faculty status as applied to technical service personnel were discussed. It was the general consensus that there are some legitimate skills which deserve recognition and ought to qualify an individual for faculty status that are not covered by existing standards.

Other topics entertained briefly were participatory management in technical services and the somewhat subtle changes that evolve in the structure of a small research library as the collection grows and how the administrator recognizes these changes and acts to accommodate them. [*Mary Sauer*]

RTSD-MICROPUBLISHING PROJECTS COMMITTEE

The first meeting of the Committee was held on Monday evening with Chairman Lawrence Robinson, Library of Congress, presiding. The meeting focused on the problems which libraries have experienced with microfilm runs of the *New York Times*, produced on Kalvar film, which was sold between 1967-70 by the Microfilming Corporation of America, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the *Times*. Problems are that (1) Kalvar film (Type-16) gives off hydrogen chloride gas which upon mixing with moisture in the air produces hydrochloric acid which has caused considerable damage to microfilm boxes and cabinets in libraries holding runs of the *Times* on this particular type of vesicular film; and that (2) *The New York Times* and the Microfilming Corporation of America have passed complaints to the Kalvar Company for satisfaction.

There has been some feeling that libraries would rather deal with the company selling them the film than with one of MCA's suppliers. On hand to explain their relative positions on these matters were: Carl Horwitz, President of Microfilming Corporation of America; Benjamin Handelman, Director of Subsidiary Operations for the *Times;* Harold Harsh, President of the Kalvar Corporation, and William Taylor, a Kalvar technical representative. Carl Spaulding, a committee member, began by relating the background of the *New York Times*-MCA-Kalvar problem and stated his feeling that the satisfaction of complaints should be a *Times*-MCA responsibility, not Kalvar's.

Mr. Horwitz stated that the *New York Times* had long been a supporter of libraries and library funding, that no Kalvar film was used in the production of microfilm runs of the *Times* after 1970, and Kalvar had responded to over 100 libraries and satisfied their complaints. Mr. Harsh spoke next on the merits of Kalvar film and made the point that no film is archival unless stored under proper conditions. He further stated that Kalvar film is not subject to fungus

growth as has been found in the past on silver halide film.

Mr. Harsh related that of the 345 library complaints received concerning the *Times* on Kalvar film, 161 resulted in a visit by a Kalvar representative. In 206 libraries, damaged microfilm boxes were replaced and in 43 libraries, cabinet replacements were necessary. Of all complaints received, according to Mr. Harsh's statement, only 40 remained unresolved. Mr. Spaulding then raised several pointed questions as to the proper procedure for libraries to pursue in receiving complaint satisfaction. Mr. Horwitz of MCA stated several times that all complaints from purchasers of the *New York Times* on Kalvar film would be resolved to the purchasers' satisfaction. In response to a question on possible film replacement, Mr. Horwitz reiterated his pledge of customer satisfaction. Mr. Horwitz was asked if it were possible for MCA to notify all purchasers of the fact that there might be a problem with microfilm files of the *New York Times* purchased between 1967 and 1970. He responded that this was not possible.

The second meeting of the Committee on Tuesday evening began with a report by Norman Shaffer on the brochure prepared by the Committee entitled, *Microform Information: First Sources.* The brochure, prepared for distribution at Las Vegas and made available at the RTSD booth, was directed at the librarian with little background in microforms or the problems connected with servicing them.

Norman Dudley reported that the recent reorganization in RTSD changed the status of the Micropublishing Projects Subcommittee from that of a subcommittee of the Resources Committee to a full committee of RTSD.

Present to discuss *The Library of American Civilization,* micropublished by Library Resources Incorporated, an Encyclopaedia Britannica subsidiary, was LRI President Treadwell Ruml and Carl Nelson, technical consultant for the project. The work was the first of a projected series of collections which would be selected by leading scholars for micropublication by LRI in high reduction microfiche. Mr. Spaulding inquired about the final volume count contained in *LAC,* as the project had been promoted in sales literature as a 20,000-volume collection which could be purchased for a little over $1 per volume. He had received reports from institutions acquiring the project that only 13,900-15,000 volumes, depending upon method of computation, were present in the collection. Mr. Ruml replied that *LAC* had provided 6 million pages contained on 12,000 microfiche, which could be translated into 20,000 volumes if the average book were considered to consist of 300 pages. Discussion followed on the problems of physical versus bibliographic volume counts, means of equating page counts to physical volumes, the quality of the machines available to read the materials in the project, and the indexing to the project. Mr. Ruml recounted the large investment that had been made in the project and the fact that 48 percent of those institutions which purchased *LAC* had also bought *The Library of English Literature,* second in the LRI series. [*Norman Shaffer*]

RTSD COMMITTEE ON COMPUTER FILING

Chaired by Joseph A. Rosenthal, University of California at Berkeley, the committee met on Monday. The committee is the first to be concerned with filing arrangement of library catalogs produced with computer assistance, and a large amount of time was spent discussing how the task should be approached. It was agreed that the committee must consider the nature of filing arrangements before judgements can be made about what is needed for the computer to produce a desired order.

It was agreed also that many decisions about filing could be equally applicable to both straight alphabetic arrangement and systematic arrangement. In other words, libraries might agree on the treatment of abbreviations, numerals, names with prefixes, and other items even if they differ on the extent to which special groupings are made for entries beginning with the same word or words. This approach offers a way to bypass a major obstacle to agreement on the handling of routine filing situations. If a common ground is established, detailed rules could be developed separately for alphabetic and systematic arrangements that would not be prejudicial to each other. Accepting this basic premise, the committee spent the rest of the session discussing specific filing problems.

[*Henriette D. Avram*]

RTSD/CCS SUBJECT ANALYSIS COMMITTEE

The first meeting of the committee convened on Monday morning. After considering the fact that LC was not soon to revise the J schedule, the committee endorsed the proposal to revise the Glidden classification for public administration materials. The group interested in the revision will now seek funds to support its activities. An announcement was made of the success of the indexing seminar held on February 7-9, 1973, at Pratt-Manhattan Center. Although the attendance (22) was small it was a very interested group;

other seminars of the same type therefore will be held.

The Subcommittee on Subject Headings for Correctional Materials had nothing further to report. A preliminary list of subject headings has been returned to John Jay College of Criminal Justice for consideration and a final report will not be made until the ALA Midwinter meeting in 1975. In the meantime any subject heading needs in this area will be addressed directly to the Subject Cataloging Division at LC. The Gay Liberation Subcommittee has been dissolved because the committee felt its purposes had been served through its efforts and LC response in dealing with pertinent subject headings and classification areas.

A report was given by Claire Ryan, liaison with the Dewey Editorial Policy Committee. This committee will accept as a member a representative of the Library Association of Great Britain.

The committee was asked to consider the section on subject headings presented in the newly-published *Nonbook Materials; The Organization of Integrated Collections*, by Jean B. Weihs, Shirley Lewis, and Janet Macdonald (Canadian Library Association). After a lively discussion extending into the second meeting, a majority of the committee membership rejected the idea that form subdivisions should not be used with nonbook materials, feeling that they should be provided but recognizing that some public or school libraries might not use them to separate media titles in their own catalogs.

The second meeting of the committee convened on June 26 for a continued discussion of the application of subject headings to media materials.

The mechanics proposed and worked out at the ALA 1973 Midwinter meeting for using the Council of Regional Groups as a communication channel to and from the Subject Cataloging Division were discussed and approved. Those attending were invited to the Workshop on the LC Subject Cataloging/Council of Regional Groups Interface to be held the next day.

The discussion of Chicano vs. Mexican-American as a subject heading was a carryover from the Midwinter meeting. A number of letters supporting the uniqueness of Chicano compared with Mexican-American were read. These noted that the Chicanos espouse not only a different political philosophy but a language, Pocho, as well. The issue is clouded, however, by the objection of many Americans of Mexican descent to the term and the fact that the terminology varies from region to region. The committee agreed to endorse a recommendation made by Sanford Berman that LC (1) keep a "see" reference from Chicanos to Mexican-Americans, in existence since April 1970, and (2) establish *Chicano movement* and *Chicano studies* as subject headings when needed.

A request was read from John Rather of LC's Technical Processes Research Office that, in the future, the committee "inquire into reasons for constructing subject headings in various ways and . . . consider generally what effect the form of a heading should have on its arrangement in a bibliographic file."

After urging informal liaison with other ALA committees concerned with cataloging, the outgoing Chairman, Marguerite Soroka, introduced her successor, Nancy Williamson, and other new members of the committee, including Mary Kay Dewees, formerly of LC. [*Edward J. Blume and Treva Turner*]

RTSD SERIALS SECTION COMMITTEE TO STUDY MANUALLY MAINTAINED SERIAL RECORDS

The intent of this ad hoc committee, chaired by LeRoy Ortopan, University of California at Berkeley, was to survey the various approaches to maintaining a manual serial record and to present the results of this study to the library community. The task of the committee includes an analysis of forms and records used by libraries, survey of the utilization of personnel, and a comparison of standards of performance as currently exhibited in libraries.

A questionnaire had been prepared by the committee and was discussed at some length during the meeting. The content of the questionnaire was evaluated, possible means of distribution were discussed, and several methods of publishing and disseminating the results were considered. After a few minor amendments to the questionnaire, the format and content were approved. The committee decided to use the RTSD Serials Section mailing list as a basis for the distribution sample and to mail out the questionnaires this fall. A decision was not made on how the results of the survey would be published, although several possibilities were discussed. [*Mary Sauer*]

RTSD SERIALS SECTION MEDIUM SIZED RESEARCH LIBRARIES DISCUSSION GROUP

The discussion group was chaired by Nadine Baer, University of Rhode Island, Kingston. Robert White, Stechert-Hefner, was elected incoming Chairman of the group, and Max Weber, University of California, Riverside, was elected Vice Chairman.

Among the numerous topics of discussion were

theft protection in general (bound volumes and current issues) and some informal evaluations of theft protection systems, particularly the theft protection strips and the implications and/or possible problems for binding. Closely allied to this area of concern was that of inventory, who does it and when. The group generally agreed that although necessary to preserve the integrity of the catalog, it was all too often either done inefficiently or not at all. Problems of classification versus nonclassification, superimposition, and successive entry were discussed, along with the new implications of NSDP and the key title concept. Utilization of serials personnel, especially full-time versus part-time, for such tasks as check-in and binding receipts, was discussed at some length, with various ideas and practices being presented. [*Mary Sauer*]

JOINT RTSD/ISAD/ACRL-ASIAN AND NORTH AFRICAN SECTION/ISAD CONFERENCE ON SERIAL PUBLICATIONS

The morning session of this joint "mini-conference" was devoted to presentations dealing with current developments in the organization and bibliographic control of serial publications. Connie Dunlop, University of Michigan and President of RTSD presided. A brief RTSD business and membership meeting preceded the program. At that time changes in the RTSD Division and Section Bylaws were presented by Helen Schmeeier, and approved by the appropriate membership. The RTSD Section and Division election results were announced and the incoming officers were introduced.

The Esther J. Piercy Award for 1973 was presented to Glen Zimmerman of the Library of Congress in recognition of his contributions to technical services. [See LC *Information Bulletin* of July 27, p. 263]. Emphasizing Mr. Zimmerman's demonstrated skills and abilities in organizing and directing the Cataloging in Publication Project, the award noted that his interests and commitment reflect the concerns and high standards of the person in whose name this award has been created.

The Margaret Mann Citation in Cataloging and Classification for 1973 was awarded to Doralyn Hickey of the University of North Carolina Library School in recognition of distinguished service to librarianship through her notable achievements and dynamic interest in cataloging, teaching, and participation in professional associations. In accepting this award, Miss Hickey emphasized the professional responsibility of the membership to actively encourage and assist newer members in their attendance and participation in association activities.

The first speaker on the program was William Huff, University of Illinois, Urbana, who offered a general overview of serials activities: serials department organization, general acquisition problems, bibliographic control of serials, and serial services to users and the new techniques.

In discussing the organization of serials departments and serials management, the concepts of centralized versus decentralization were presented and evaluated. Mr. Huff noted that in general a self-contained, centralized department would seem best for potentially large libraries but that a more common arrangement is a decentralized one, with perhaps a central serial record. There is no universal formula for serials department organization, and it must largely depend on the type and size library. This is basically a management problem rather than an information problem and, in the absence of centralization, coordination becomes mandatory.

The implications of automation and influence of computers on the whole realm of serials was reviewed, particularly with reference to the necessity for cooperation and the need to continue and maintain personal and human contact with serial operations while waiting for appropriate computer applications. The current multiplicity of programs, formats, etc., and the attendant problems for network participation and comparable local, regional, and national programs was noted with the view that they must be closely examined and evaluated in light of current and future requirements.

Mr. Huff then discussed the current financial and cost problems facing serials librarians today—price increases, the growing disappearance of discounts, the termination of programs such as LACAP and some PL-480 offices which had helped alleviate the burden on many serials budgets, and the increasing concern over institutional subscriptions and memberships. He stressed the increasing importance of serials management in the areas of budget control and staff utilization to cope with these problems. Current trends in the bibliographic control for serials were cited, such as the new developments in ISBDS, the National Serials Data Program, and MARC-Serials, as well as some of the newer commercial tools and services that are becoming increasingly available.

The central theme of Mr. Huff's presentation seemed to be cooperation—that every effort should be made to continue to explore the benefits that can be gained from this approach in every aspect of serials control.

Norman Shaffer, Assistant Chief for Bibliographical Services, Photoduplication Service, Library of Congress, spoke on Microforms in Serials Acquisition and Management, including such topics as suitability of format, evaluation of the product, relationship of serials in microform to serials in hard copy, reader dissatisfaction and protection of microform collections. A concise analysis of the pros and cons of serials on microform in general (i.e., nonavailability of hard copy, excessive cost of some hard copy reprints, space, more easily guaranteed file integrity, and the negative aspects of reader acceptance and self-service) was followed by a discussion of specific formats including film, fiche, card, and cartridge. The considerable interest shown in fiche during the past six months was noted by Mr. Shaffer, who cited some of the advantages (ease of use and copying, publication on a more timely basis, ability to acquire individual issues or volumes, etc.) and the disadvantages (increased service cost in terms of filing and refiling, the potential damage to fiche by scratching, the need for special storage cabinets and maintenance of file integrity, etc.).

The necessity for competent evaluation of the product before acquisition was stressed, particularly with reference to such variables as replacement policy of the publisher, security of the master negative, quality of film, issuing pattern of publication, equipment needed, and type of bibliographic access provided. While little data is currently available on the quality of microforms, the publication *Microform Review* was commended to the audience as one source of information. Other publications which provide much needed information on the location and availability of serials in microform are *National Register of Microfilm Masters, Guide to Microforms in Print*, and *Newspapers on Microfilm*.

Commenting on the bibliographic control and recording of microforms, Mr. Shaffer emphasized the desirability of providing the same kind of treatment for this medium as that accorded serial titles in hard copy. He pointed out that some compromises might have to be made in the application of rules for successive entry when a microform unit contains more than one title and that some adjustments are necessary in the shelflist, such as the creation of a separate file for microforms, since they are usually stored separately from the hard copy.

Paul Vassallo, Director of the National Serials Data Program, presented a review of the program and a report on recent developments. He began with a discussion of standardized communication of bibliographic records in machine readable form, noting the existence of national (ANSI) and international (ISO) standards for format as a generalized record structure and emphasizing the current lack of accepted standards for "content designator" and actual data content. NSDP, as the official U.S. participant in the International Serials Data System, is obliged to use ISO standards whenever they exist, which include ISO 2709 (Bibliographic Information Interchange–Format for Magnetic Tape Recording) and is therefore fully compatible with current national and international standards.

As the U.S. National Center, NSDP is responsible for the control and assignment of International Standard Serial Numbers in the United States. The R. R. Bowker Co., however, was authorized by the ISDS to assign ISSN to approximately 60,000 titles in the Bowker Serials Bibliography. NSDP is currently negotiating with Bowker to permit the assignment of ISSN to all titles included in the *New Serial Titles 1950-70* cumulation, scheduled for publication by Bowker in late 1973.

NSDP is at present building a serials file based upon current cataloging data provided by the Library of Congress, the National Agricultural Library, and the National Library of Medicine, and has assigned its top priority to providing a support service to the three national libraries. Since the stated objective of NSDP is to develop a national system of bibliographic control over all serial publications, Mr. Vassallo noted that in addition to providing support to the national libraries, the program must also develop mechanisms and provide a service to the national user community as well as to other national centers of the ISDS.

Mr. Vassallo explained in some detail the three files which NSDP is currently building. The first is the serials file, which utilizes the key title concept (essentially title as it appears on the piece, modified when necessary to render it distinctive and unique) and the ISSN which is an eight-digit code assigned to each key title. Each record also contains additional bibliographic data necessary for identification of the title, such as imprint, author statement (established according to AACR), appropriate linking entries, variant titles, etc. The second file is the CAF, which provides NSDP's form of entry for any author associated with a title in the serials file, devised according to AACR, along with the forms of entry used by each of the three national libraries. The third file is a holdings record, accessible by ISSN and/or key title.

Lawrence Livingston, Council on Library Resources and the U.S. representative to IFLA's Committee on

Periodicals and Serials Publications, discussed the International Standard Bibliographic Description for Serials in a report on the development of the ISBDS and the implications of its adoption as it pertains to the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules. He traced the history of the standard recommended by the IFLA Working Group, starting with the development of the first draft in February 1972 which followed very closely the specifications of ISBD for monographs. The second draft presented some problems with the title and author statement and the third draft incorporated the concept of a key title. Discussion of the fourth draft is expected in August 1973 at the IFLA meeting in Grenoble. This fourth draft incorporates within it the concept of a "distinctive title" which is basically a key title without modifications, as well as the key title.

ISBDS defines the data elements necessary for the identification of a serial title, and prescribes the order in which they are to appear in a bibliographic record. To facilitate the recognition and interpretation of the data, specific punctuation is utilized to designate these elements.

Mr. Livingston indicated that the implications of ISBDS for existing serials bibliographic systems, contingent upon its adoption as a standard, include the incorporation of a key title and ISSN as part of the bibliographic record, a much diminished need for cumbersome policies of super imposition and an increased utilization of successive entry cataloging.

[*Mary Sauer*]

RTSD BOOK CATALOGS COMMITTEE

The principal emphasis of the meeting was on the preparation of the "Guidelines for book form catalogs" on which the committee has been working. The remainder of the work to be done on the "Guidelines" was portioned into seven sections, and divided among the committee members. Each member of the committee was asked to submit his draft to Joe Rosenthal, Chairman of the committee, by mid-November. The drafts will then be organized and edited into a complete draft to be considered by the committee at the mid-winter meeting.

The committee also examined a draft questionnaire prepared by Mary Kay Daniels, LC Card Division, intended for distribution to commercial groups in order to obtain information about available book catalog services. Comments made on the draft questionnaire by the committee members and other interested individuals will be incorporated into the final version. It is anticipated that the questionnaire will be compiled and issued as an appendix to the "Guidelines." [*Mary Kay Daniels*]

RTSD/AAP JOINT COMMITTEE

The Joint Committee met Tuesday evening with Chairman Warren Kuhn, Iowa State University, presiding. William A. Gosling, Project Manager of the Cataloging in Publication Program, reported on the progress and prospects of the CIP program, one that has been of major interest to the Joint Committee. The committee agreed that it was time that a full-scale article on the program be prepared for one of the major library journals.

W. Stuart Debenham, Jr., Yale University Library, reported on his progress in investigating the use of International Standard Book Numbers, a continuing concern of the committee. These ISBN numbers will become a field in the Standard Order Form being developed by Subcommittee 36 of Committee Z39 of the American National Standards Institute. Discussion centered around the development of a proposal for a research project to study the present and long-range utility of ISBN's to libraries and library systems of various sizes and types as a numbering system. The drafting of the proposal was assigned to Mr. Debenham and Henrik Edelman, Cornell University.

Planning for the ALA Conference in New York City next year, the committee projected a program meeting, cosponsored by the Association of American Publishers and the RTSD Acquisitions Section, on the distribution and acquisition of mass-market and trade paperbacks and the organization of tours of publishing houses, book printers and binders, and wholesalers. [*C. Sumner Spalding*]

RTSD/AS BOOKDEALER-
LIBRARY RELATIONS COMMITTEE

An audience of O/P enthusiasts, warm both physically and spiritually, was addressed by a panel of three O/P bookdealers on Tuesday on the topic "Antiquarian Buying–Methods and Procedures for Use in Fulfilling Basic Library Needs." The consensus of the panelists was that librarians should take a more aggressive role if they wish to establish a rewarding relationship with booksellers.

Fred Bass of the Strand Bookstore, New York City, advised: "Get off your desk and into the shop," to eliminate some order-fulfillment costs and reporting delays. Muir Dawson of Dawson's Bookshop, Los Angeles, recommended a greater knowledge of booksellers' specialities and of the available markets for specific types of antiquarian books. Eliot Ephraim,

owner of Eliot's Books, a mail-order house in Northford, Conn., suggested that librarians should establish rapport with a single dealer, who would devote more of his efforts to satisfy such favored customers if given "exclusive" rights to the libraries' want lists and the freedom to ship and bill rather than quote price on each title.

All three dealers agreed that if libraries are known to circulate want lists to multiple booksellers, requiring a price quotation from the seller and subsequent verfication of the order before shipment can be made, the bookseller's response is not likely to be energetic. They deplored libraries' lack of response to reports and quotations but, when pressed for further complaints against libraries, assured the audience that orders are acceptable in almost any format, and that "we love you." [*Jennifer V. Magnus*]

CONFERENCE ON BOOKS BY MAIL SERVICE

Books ordered by phone, post card, or letter, delivered by mail, and returned through the mail or deposited in book drops was the subject of a June 23 Conference on Books by Mail Service, presented by the Council on Library Resources and the Indiana State University Department of Library Science. The daylong conference on what is variously referred to as BBM (Books By Mail) or MOD (Mail Order Delivery) was divided in two sessions: One session, moderated by Irwin M. Saxton, Director of the San Antonio, Texas, Public Library, dealt with service inputs, problems, and direct access and delivery capability. The second session, moderated by Choong H. Kim, Associate Professor of Library Science at Indiana State University, was concerned with development of the service to date, and implications these developments have for the future of BBM and library service in general.

The first panel of the morning, led by Bernard Booms, Professor of Economics at Pennsylvania State University, discussed capital and operation costs. It related costs involved in books, facilities, equipment, supplies, packaging, mailing operation, postage, transportation, catalog preparation, and printing to production curves and economies of scale. The discussion emphasized that as BBM operations grow, division of labor becomes more feasible and cost savings may be realized through more efficient use of the labor force involved. Because of the possibilities of cost benefit analysis existing in BBM, Mr. Booms suggested that it is the kind of service which lends itself, in terms of cost, to centralization within a state.

Mr. Booms' presentation was followed by a panel discussion concerning administrative problems, collection capability of meeting demand, and catalog capability and performance. The panel discussion was led by Henry Meisels, Director of the Corn Belt Library System, Bloomington, Ill., who related the discussion topic to the initiation of BBM in his system. This system serves a primarily rural population of 166,000–50,000 of whom were without library service prior to the advent of BBM. The service was well-received, reached people who were never before contacted, and was well-liked by both urban and rural borrowers. The panel agreed that, in addition to the service furnished, BBM promoted rather than competed with regular library service provided through libraries and bookmobiles; staffing problems proved to be minimal.

The discussion of collection capability in meeting demands covered concerns such as the number and frequency of circulations, relationship between collection size and number of requests, success rate in meeting demands, and waiting time for reserves. The consensus was that capability was high and that the controlling factor was the catalog, its frequency of issue, and its pattern of mailing.

The afternoon sessions dealt with the relationship between reading interests and age, occupation, sex, socioeconomic status, physical or transportation distance, and physical handicap, as well as use and nonuse of regular walk-in library services. Regarding the variables, the only significant difference in reading interests observed in books by mail as compared with service through regular means was that circulation for adults was much higher than for children. Women comprised the majority of users and demonstrated a preference for fiction and material relating to the home.

The final discussion of the day, "Evolving Objectives and Accomplishments," underlined the ideas that books by mail has a future in all library settings from the very rural to the large urban library and that accessibility of material is the important factor in determining whether or not and what people will read. [*James M. Hahn*]

CATALOGING IN PUBLICATION WORKSHOP

A workshop on Cataloging in Publication was held Wednesday evening under the leadership of William A. Gosling, CIP Project Manager, with the assistance of Carol Nemeyer, CIP liaison at the Association of American Publishers. Mr. Gosling recounted the growth of the program over the last two years to its present state of high achievement and indicated its

direction for the future.

The floor was then turned over to the 200 members of the audience for questions on the scope of CIP, and its procedures, timeliness, and handling of special problems. Mr. Gosling asked for comments on the use of CIP and the benefits that are being derived from it.

Responses quickly verified the uses and values its planners had hoped would result from the program. It is being used by paraprofessionals at Iowa State University to establish temporary controls, prior to receipt of cards, so that books may be immediately processed for the shelves. It is being used as the basis for final cataloging and local reproduction of cards by Louisiana State Processing Service. The early CIP MARC tapes are used by the Ohio College Library Center to produce cards that are completed by the member libraries. The same tapes are used for selection and acquisition purposes with the updated tapes being used for cataloging in Stanford's BALLOTS Project. One public library profited from CIP by dropping its subscription to the Card Division's "News" set. One user, Western Illinois University, called it the "best thing ever." [*C. Sumner Spalding*]

COMBINED AHIL/LSBRT BOARD MEETING

A combined Board Meeting of the Association of Hospital and Institutional Libraries and the Library Services to the Blind Roundtable (LSBRT) was held on June 25.

AHIL has been receiving numerous requests, mostly from public libraries, for sample brochures and lists dealing with problems of the aging and handicapped. Ira Phillips, ALA Liaison Officer for the division, has put together a packet of information on shut-in service which is available on loan. The ad hoc Committee on Shut-In Service will be reconstituted and will be responsible for developing a practical manual on what has proven to be effective in this area.

A draft of standards for libraries in correctional institutions has been completed and is being rewritten to incorporate suggested changes. Standards for juvenile correctional service are being developed. Currently available from AHIL is *Guidelines for Legal Reference Service in Correctional Institutions* (75 cents). This work is the result of the combined efforts of AHIL and the American Correctional Association, and includes appendixes of legal items which should be available, cost factors, shelf-space needs, and what will be needed for growth.

A discussion of the proposed merger of the memberships of the Library Services to the Blind Roundtable and AHIL to form a new division was the next item on the agenda. The discussion centered on coordinating thinking so that both boards could present the same ideas to their membership in the same way. Potential questions concerning handling of funds and committees were discussed and a tentative timetable developed for the merger. It was decided the Statement of Purpose for the new division would be presented to the ALA Committee on Organization on Wednesday, June 27, with the suggestion that the new division come into being at the end of the New York ALA Conference. Four key committees—membership, nomination, awards, and publications—will meet during the Mid-winter Conference to draft recommendations on how the committees might best function in the new division. Most differences were resolved.

AHIL/LSBRT JOINT MEMBERSHIP MEETING

About 25 persons attended the joint membership meeting of AHIL and LSBRT on Tuesday. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the draft of the proposed bylaws for the proposed new division. A great deal of time was spent discussing a suitable name for the division, and it was finally decided that the name developed by the joint boards, the Specialized Library Services Division, was acceptable. (The Committee on Organization changed the name the next day to the Health and Rehabilitation Library Services Division.) The discussion then moved to the wording of the bylaws and suggested changes, most of which, while minor, generated heated discussions.

LSBRT MEMBERSHIP MEETING

The Membership Meeting of the Library Services to the Blind Roundtable (LSBRT) was held on Tuesday, with Susan Haskin presiding. After the acceptance of the minutes of the previous meeting and the financial report as they appeared in the LSBRT publication, *News and Views*, Miss Haskin gave the report of the Nominating Committee for Elizabeth Stroup, its Chairman. The officers for 1973-74 will be Mona Werner, Chairman; Katherine Prescott, Vice Chairman and Chairman-elect; Myrtis Jones, Secretary; and Margaret Gilmore, Member-at-Large. The reports of other standing committees were given and accepted.

Miss Werner reported on the work of the ad hoc Committee responsible for re-examining the *Standards for Library Service to the Blind and Visually Impaired* as developed by the National Accreditation Council (NAC) some two years ago. It was reported that the committee had completed its

work at the Midwinter Conference and had drafted a recommendation that ALA draw up its own standards for libraries offering service to the blind, visually impaired, and physically handicapped as soon as possible and that ALA work with NAC to improve their standards.

Florence Grannis reported on the work of the ad hoc committee to review *Standards for Production of Reading Materials for the Blind and Visually Handicapped.* This committee concluded that the *Standards* were "dated and in many sections not explicit and comprehensive enough to be used as an effective guideline for the production of materials for library use." The report was accepted.

Robert Bray, a former Chairman of the LSBRT and recently retired chief of the Library of Congress Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, was honored with a resolution drafted and read by Mrs. Grannis. After expressing his thanks, Mr. Bray introduced Kurt Cylke, his successor at DBPH, to the group.

Miss Haskin and Miss Werner reported on the joint meeting with the AHIL Board the previous day.

[*Mona M. Werner*]

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